A.N.D.F.H.G. Inc. News Sheet
Issue 127 – Aug. 2025

ELECTED COMMITTEE 2025-2026

PRESIDENT	Peter Applebee	**GENERAL MEMBERS**	Colin Withall
VICE PRESIDENT	Ivan Randall		Helen Stein
SECRETARY	Barb Grimmond		Lynda Winter
TREASURER	John Winter		Teresa Hill
MIN/SECRETARY	Tammy Martin		Andy O'Donohue

APPOINTMENTS

LEGACY USERS GROUP CONVENER	Ivan Randall	**FAMILY TREE MAKER CONVENER**	Peter Applebee

Hello Members,

Saturday, last we had our AGM and had a reasonable turnout considering the recent weather. Have to say that it did not rain for the whole of the time we were conducting the AGM. We have a couple of changes to our Committee Line up with Barb Grimmond stepping up as Secretary and John Winter taking over as Treasurer. We thank Rosemary and Lynda for their past efforts in these roles.

This coming year is our 19th with the next AGM being our 20th anniversary, planning has already started on a big celebration to mark the milestone. But we are open to any Ideas, any members that may wish to contribute, just contact a Committee Member.

Next Month is Family History Month and we have planned events that we will be taking part in as most will be aware. Our "Software Saturday" event is registered with AFFHO and is on their "What on Webpage" https://www.affho.org/whats-on/ along with all the other offerings. This will be held on the Saturday August the 16th from 11:00 am - 3:00 pm. Legacy group will run a Workshop from 11.00am till around midday. A combined lunch with all in attendance before, the Family Tree Maker Group is also doing a workshop from 1:30pm till 3:30pm.

A few Projects are under way in the Background. A rerun of this year's Willaston Cemetery tour for those that missed out, more than a dozen people have pre-booked for this so far. We expect this will take place in October. Taylor & Forgie's Burial Orders are being integrated into our Adelaide Plains Burial Register. No ETA on its completion at this point.

Hope to see soon.

Regards ANDFHG

Additions To the Website Members Area

Fleurieu Peninsula Family History Group Inc.
Relative Thoughts July 2025

Campbelltown District Family History Society Inc.
Ghost Buster July 2025

Young & District Family History Group Inc.
Lambing Flat Leader May 2025

Whyalla Family History Group
Newsletter April 2025

Wyong Family History Group
Tree of Life May 2025

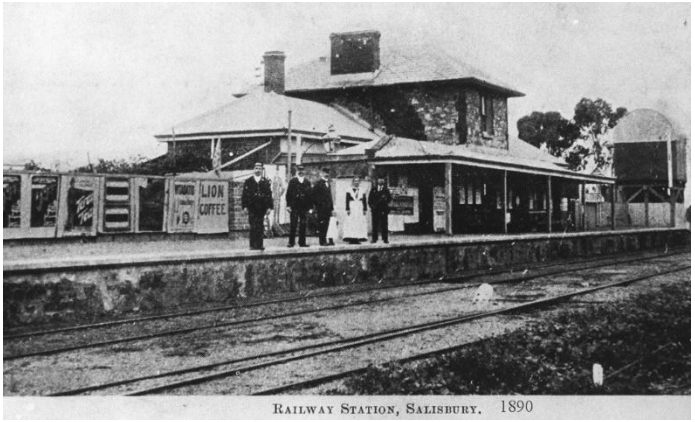
The Grapeline June 2025
Mildura & District Genealogical Society Inc.

Wagga Wagga & District Family History Society Inc.
Murrumbidgee Ancestor June 2025

Additions To the Library

993 Playford's Past - Volume 2
994 Samuel and Martha Stone
995 Gawler - "Colonïal Athens" Centenary 1839 - 1939
996 1860 Gawler and Districts Directory - includes Rise and Progess of Gawler.
997 Gaston/Lawson6rt
998 Willaston - The Early Beginnings - First 60 years
999 Munno Para Historical
1000 Guide to DNA Testing and Genetic Genealogy
1001 The Blieschke Family History
1002 From the King's Marshall
1003 The Family Wurst 1860-1980
1004 Settlers of a Sunburnt Land - The Smyth Family History
1005 The Pitt Family of Payneham
1006 Chronicles of the Family Graue 1846-1983
1007 Hanckel 1846 - 1996
1008 The Reichelt Family in Australia 1855 - 1986
1009 For Faith and Freedom - Ostritz Germay to Australia. Roocke Rooke Family History 1858- 1986
1010 The Eckert Brother of Trauer
1011 The Flight of the Woodpecker - The migration of Five Families from Germay to South Aust.
1012 Woolcock and Field Family History in Australia 1839-1981
1013 Of Pioneers and People - The Johann Gersch Story
1014 The Blencowe Families The Descendants of the Blencowe Families of Cumbia and Northamptonshire.
1015 Finlayson - A Family History of Scottish Pioneers of South Australia.
1016 Mary Margaret (Mollie) Kolody (nee Pitney) - Memories of My Family
1017 The Gutsches from Griesel
1018 Be Fruitful and Multipy
1019 The Australians of a Branch of the Pitman Family
1020 Dienegott Schulz - Descendants 1820 - 1980
1021 J.C.F. Schiller C.H. nee Fichtner and Descendants 125yrs in Australia 1855 - 1980
1022 South Australia, The Civic Record 1836 - 1986
1023 Heritage of the City of Adelaide

The Interesting Death of Samuel Robinson



Railway Station, Salisbury. 1890

St John's Anglican Cemetery in Church Street, Salisbury is one of the oldest cemeteries in the area that is still in current use. Although it contains less than 1,000 burials, there are some interesting stories among its residents. One such story is that of Samuel Robinson who died suddenly on 30 September, 1891aged 86.
Samuel and his family for many years had lived in a small cottage named "Pemberton", situated near the Salisbury Railway Station. He worked at the local courthouse as a bailiff and was well loved and respected in the community.

In 1891, Samuel was due to come in to a large amount of money from his investments, but it required his travel in to Adelaide to sign the appropriate documents. The day before his planned trip to the city he was seen happily working in his garden and chatting to passers-by. That evening it was noted that an elderly man came to visit the couple.
The following morning, this same elderly man was seen at the railway station waving off Samuel's wife, Emily, who appeared to be travelling alone to the city.

It was a busy trip to the city for Emily. Firstly, she visited Samuel's attorney Mr Varco, and signed for and received Samuel's money. While there, she informed Mr Varco that she had come that day because her husband was dead. From there, she went to funeral directors S. Mayfield & Sons to organise the funeral of her late husband. She then visited a doctor in an attempt to secure a death certificate, but without viewing the body, the doctor refused. Emily then was able to receive a burial approval from a local Justice of the Peace.

The matter had been reported to the police, who attended the house and after speaking with Emily, removed Samuel's body to the funeral home.

Six weeks after the death of her husband, Emily married the gentleman who had seen her off at the station. He was identified as Thomas Smith, a neighbour of the Robinsons'.

Local residents, who were already suspicious about the death of Samuel were outraged, and a petition was circulated requesting that police investigate the death. Despite this petition, the police refused to investigate the case, resulting in an unruly mob attacking the home of the newly married Mr & Mrs Smith. The front of their house was pelted with rotten eggs, doors were smashed off their hinges, and stones pelted through holes cut into the roof.

The local police were not present in Salisbury at the time, so defusing the situation was left to the local Justice of the Peace.
The Smiths were subject constant harassment, with screams of "murderer" from passers-by. At one stage, three men broke into the house and attacked Emily with a meat cleaver and a crowbar, beating her severely. Although a complaint was put in to the police, the men were never found. As a result of this attack, Emily made a public statement saying that Samuel had died of convulsions, of which there was a family history. She claimed he had instructed her that in the event of his death she was to marry Mr Smith, and that he knew all about their ongoing relationship.

Following Emily's statement, the police issued an order that anyone found abusing the Smiths would be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. The Attorney General's office stated that no further investigation into the death of Mr Robinson was required.

Samuel Robinson is buried in Plot H9. Emily and Thomas Smith are not buried at St John's Cemetery.

Story adapted by Helen Stein from original in the Book:
Haunted Salisbury: South Australia by Allen Tiller

To Kill a Queen. - Continued.

Attempt 5. Assailant: William Hamilton — June 19, 1849.

It was the evening of the official commemoration of her birthday, Queen Victoria rode through Hyde and Regent's Park with three of her children, including the future King Edward VII.

Standing in nearly the identical position as Edward Oxford nine years earlier, a 24-year-old unemployed bricklayer **William Hamilton** fired a pistol at the royal carriage as it descended Constitution Hill on its return to Buckingham Palace. The queen was unharmed as the head keeper of Green Park subdued the shooter.

Hamilton, who had been forced to immigrate from Ireland to London in the 1840s at the onset of the Irish Great Hunger *(potato famine*), told the police he had fired the gun loaded only with powder, his reason given at his trial was *"for the purpose of getting into prison, as he was tired of being out of work*."

William Hamilton pleaded guilty and was banished to the prison colony of Gibraltar for seven years. He expressed wishes to be transported to Australia, where he could start a new life, however, after serving 5 years in Gibraltar which he spent in a prison hulk, he was received his wish and was transported to the Freemantle, Western Australia

Attempt 6. Assailant: Robert Pate — June 27, 1850.

No attempt was probably as traumatic as Robert Pate's attempt on June 27th 1850. **Robert Pate** was an ex British Army officer and well known around Hyde Park for his slightly lunatic like behaviour such as goose-stepping around Hyde Park.

However, on the evening of 27th June, whilst on one of his walks through the park, he noticed a crowd of people gathering outside Cambridge House, where Queen Victoria and three of her children were visiting family. Robert Pate walked up to the front of the crowd, and using a cane hit the Queen on the head with it.

As the crowd manhandled the attacker, the queen stood up and proclaimed, "*I am not hurt,"* although the immense bruise on the right side of her head and the black eye that she would soon sport testified otherwise. This action marked the nearest assassination attempt Queen Victoria had ever faced, as she was left with a scar and a bruise for some time.

After the attack Pate was sentenced to 7 years penal transportation to then the penal colony of Tasmania. His father a retired British Army Officer, later said that it was a better for Robert to be

sent to Tasmania, rather than be sentenced to prison on England accompanied by a birching, even though that was a lesser sentence.

Nevertheless, Tasmania proved to be a lesser experience than the average convict for Pate. His class ensured that he received lenient treatment. He arrived in Tasmania in August 1850, where he served less than a year in the Cascades penal settlement, and was then transferred to a more amenable work in the community until the end of his sentence.

Pate's father died in 18556, but most of his money passed to other relatives, Pate received an annuity of £300, and a share of his personal possessions, however, luck seemed to on Pate's side when the following year he married Mary Elizabeth Brown, a rich heiress. They lived in Hobart where Pate became involved in the Tasmanian Government. After 8 years they sold up and returned to London.

Robert Pate lived a quiet life in the capital until his death in 1895 at which time he was living at Broughton. Under the terms of his will (dated 20 July), he left £22,464 to his widow, the sole executrix. He is buried in Beckham Crematorium and Cemetery.

Attempt 7. Assailant: Arthur O'Connor — February 29, 1872

Arthur O'Connor, was a 17-year-old descendant of Irish revolutionaries, his father was deeply involved in the Irish Brigade a precursor to the IRA. His family were rooted in the revolution movement his great-uncle Fergus O'Connor nicknamed the "*Lion of Freedom*." It was the dream of young Arthur to follow in their footsteps, with a plan to put a gun to the head of the Queen in front of thousands of people, and force her to sign a document releasing a group of Irish republican prisoners who had been fighting for independence. Anticipating either success of his plan, or death, either way he would be an Irish hero.

Prince Albert had died in 1861, and the Queen had withdrawn from public life. It happened that she was persuaded in 1872, to attend a grand procession through London, culminating in a service at St Paul's Cathedral. Enormous crowds assembled to welcome the queen back to the capital – however, unbeknown among them was her sixth would-be assassin Arthur O'Connor. Subsequently, on the leap year day of 29 February 1872, managed to scale the fence of Buckingham Palace, and sprint across the courtyard without being detected. There he waited for the emergence of the Queen to return to the Palace, following her tour by carriage around London. . As the queen returned home, O'Connor ran to her carriage but, before he could put his plan into action, he was seized by John Brown, Victoria's beloved Scottish manservant, and thrown to the ground, the Queens Guards arrested him. Rather than succeeding in his plan, he was mocked in the press as a "*radical crackbrained youth*." The Irish Republican movement denounced him as an "*imbecilic minor*", and disowned both him and his actions.

He pleaded guilty to the charges, maintaining that the pistol was broken, and therefore incapable of causing any harm to the Queen. Consequently, he was sentenced to one-year hard labour and a whipping. However, Queen Victoria wrote to the Prime Minister and complained about the "*extreme leniency*" of the sentence, she was worried that such attacks would be tried again and again, until one day, someone would succeed.

To placate the queen, the government struck a deal with O'Connor. He agreed to leave the country and travel to Australia, where it was expected that he would remain in exile. However, less than a year later he boarded a ship for England, and sensationally returned to Buckingham Palace. He later returned to Sydney, Australia in 1881, he assumed the name "**George Morton**" which he kept for the rest of his life. Spending the rest of his 44 years of life in a variety of Sydney asylums, he died in the Rydalmere Asylum, aged 70, on 6 December 1925, and was buried in Rockwood Necropolis, Sydney on the 7 December 1925, under his alias. He explained that he hoped to be killed by the police, and spent much of the rest of his life in asylums.

However, his true identity, and his crime had been forgotten for ninety years, until research in 2015 revealed all to history.

Attempt 8. Assailant: Roderick Maclean — March 2, 1882.

It was on 2 June 1882, when Queen Victoria arrived by train at Windsor Railway Station from London. Among the large cheering welcoming crowd were boys from Eton College, and twenty-eight-year-old **Roderick Maclean.**

The Queen was setting out for Windsor Castle in her carriage, when suddenly a shot rang out, the result of Maclean had fired a wild shot at the Queen, but missed. The Eton boys immediately pummelled the assailant with their umbrellas, before he was taken into custody. Maclean was found guilty and sentenced to the rest of his life in an insane asylum.

Roderick Maclean had been born into a prosperous, middle-class family. His father owned a popular magazine, and Roderick grew up dreaming of a literary career. However, the family lost its fortune, and following an accident involving his head, Roderick started to change, he was seeing enemies everywhere, and held a passion for the colour blue and the number four.

Unable to obtain employment he rambled around the country, spending time in a workhouse or asylum, depending upon his sister for money, although what he did receive to his mind was never enough, receiving 6 shilling but thought that he deserved 10 shillings per week.

He later wrote to his sister blaming her for his crime of attempted assignation, because she short changed him. He formed a hatred towards the Queen, blaming her for his troubles, describing her a "*that old lady Mrs Vic. Who is an accursed robber in all sense*."

His hate of the Queen manifested into an idea of killing her, and finding himself in Portsmouth, Hampshire, he bought a pistol from a shopkeeper there, knowing that the Queen was permanently resident at Windsor Castle, he walked t he 117km from Portsmouth to Windsor, with the aim of murdering her. Following his trial, he was incarcerated for the rest of his life in Broadmoor Psychiatric Hospital.

Maclean's was the last attempt on Victoria's life, nevertheless she survived almost unscathed, during the era of high-profile assassinations: two US presidents, the Tsar of Russia, dozens of politicians and aristocrats. However, the attempts to kill her only served to cement her position, each attempt endeared her more to her people. Victoria later wrote "*it is worth being shot at to learn how much one is loved."* Queen Voctoria died on 22 January 1901.

Researched and written by Colin WITHALL

Old Wills

18th and 19th century wills can be hard to read and understand, but also very interesting to read. It may appear that we have an absence of grammar in this transcript, but I am reliably told they do not contain full stops.

Some other examples are:

When comparing the transcript to the original copy, it is noted that the used of double letters are used on certain words (ffurniture) (ffunds) (ffriend) the double letter stood for a capital letter.

Also, in some words containing double “s” such as in “possessed and assigns” you will note there appears to be a backward “f” which appears before the “s,” this is what is called a long S and was often used throughout the 18th and 19th centuries.

The word Messuages. Not to be confused with message, but described under law as being a dwelling house and its adjacent buildings and the adjacent land used by the household. The property deed included the messuage and all its outbuildings.

The symbol that looks like an upside-down C is shorthand for the joining word “and”

This is the last Will and Testament of

Robert Randall of Wareham in the county of Dorset lach (*sic* latch) maker (*possibly a lock smith*)
on the first part I will order and direct that all my just debts and funeral
expenses and the costs charges and expenses of procuring this my Will and the
salaries thereby me given and bequeathed be paid and discharged by my
executrix hereinafter named out of such my personal estate and effects as
are hereinafter made subject and liable thereto then I give and bequeath
unto my sister Margaret Bartlett of Wimborne Minster within the county of
Dorset widow the sum of four pounds also I give and bequeath unto my
niece Sarah World the younger daughter of Sarah World of Wareham
aforesaid widow the sum of one guinea and I give and bequeath unto
my grandson William Randall of the Town and County of Poole Sower
the sum of ten pounds and my clarion (*a brass instrument*) also I give and bequeath unto my
Granddaughter Mary Randall the daughter of my late son William Randall
the sum of ten pounds and five silver tea spoons and my night stool also
I give and bequeath to my Grand Daughter Elizabeth the wife of James
Scott of Poole aforesaid Master Mariner another daughter of my said late son
William Randall the sum of ten pounds together with the glass and China
in the corner cupboard also give and bequeath unto my Grand Daughter
Eleanor Randall another daughter of my said late son Willam Randall the
sum of ten pounds with two looking glasses tea chest and warming pan
also I give and bequeath unto my Grandson Robert Randall another son
of my said late son William Randall the sum of ten pounds with two
silver table spoons and my silver buckles also I give and bequeath unto
my Granddaughter Jane Randall another daughter of my said late son
William Randall the sum of ten pounds with my mahogany desk in my
bed room also I give and bequeath unto my Grandson John Randall
another son of my said late son William Randall the sum of ten pounds
and my silver watch also I give and bequeath unto my Grandson
Samuel Randall now of Poole aforesaid Joiner son of my son John
Randall the sum of five pounds and my wainscot desk also I give and bequeath
unto my Grandson Robert Randall of Wareham aforesaid Joiner
another son of my said late son Robert Randall the sun of five pounds
with my Garett bed and oak table and such part of my wearing apparel
as my Executrix shall think proper also I give and bequeath unto my
Granddaughter Ann daughter of my said late son John Randall
the sum of ten pounds and the said corner cupboard all which legacies
and bequests I hereby order and direct shall be paid and transferred by my
executrix hereinafter named within six calendar months next after mt decease
and in case it shall happen that any one or more of them the said William
Randall Mary Randall Elizabeth Scott Eleanor Randall Robert Randall
Jane Randall and John Randall the sons and daughters of my said late

Son William Randall shall happen to depart this life without lawful issue
before his her or their legacy or legacies or part or share or respective
parts or share shall become announced (*ano' abbreviation*) payable or transferrable then my will
and meaning is that the same legacy or legacies or share or respective
parts or share as well as all benefit accruer *(sic)* under this my will of him
her or them so dying shall go and be paid and transferred to the survivors
or survivor of them at the time as aforesaid as an addition to his her or them
portions or portions the same to be likewise equally divided between and amongst
them share and share alike and in case it shall happen that any one or more
of them the said Samuel Randall Robert Randall Ann Randall the sons
and daughter of my said late son John Randall shall happen to depart this
life without lawful issue before his her or their legacy or legacies or part
or share or respective parts or shares shall become one and payable or
transferrable then my will of him her or them dying shall go and be paid and
transferred to the survivor or survivors of them at the time aforesaid as an
addition to his her or their portion or portions the same to be likewise equally
divided between and amongst them share and share alike then all the rest
and residue of my real and personal estate and effects books linen China
goods and chattels stocks funds monies and securities for money whatsoever
and wheresoever whether in possession reversion remainder or expectancy
not hereinbefore by me giver and bequeathed which I shall be seized
possessed of or entitled unto or over which I shall have a disposing power
at the time of my decease, I give devise and bequeath unto my daughter
in law Mary Randall of Poole aforesaid widow to hold the same to her
the said Mary Randall her heirs Executors admons (*abr. Administrators*) and assigns absolutely
and for ever according to the nature of the said Estate and property respectively
and lastly I do hereby nominate constitute and appoint my said daughter in law
Mary Randall sole Executrix of this my Will hereby revoking and making
void all former and other Will and Wills by me at any time before made
and do declare this only to be my Last Will and Testament in witness whereof
I the said Robert Randall the testator have to each sheet of this my Will
contained in three sheets of paper subscribed my name and to this last sheet my
Seal also this eleventh day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and seventeen Robert Randall (seal) signed sealed published
and declared by the said Robert Randall the Testator as and for his last
Will and Testament in the presence of us who at his request on his presence
and in the presence of each other have hereunto set our names as witnesses
John Card Sanders Hair Dresser Wareham # Thomas Harris Baker Wareham # Hilly Harris Wareham

Proved at London 15th April 1822 before the Judge by the oath of
Mary Randall widow the sole Executrix to whom admon was granted being
first sworn by common duly to administer #

End

Transcription by Colin WITHALL

Recorder (Port Pirie, SA : 1919 - 1954), Wednesday 29 May 1946, page 1

LATE MR. F. F. DRAGE WAS ONE FAMILY OF 28

Arrived In Pirie by Bullock WAGGON IN 1889.Pirie lost a widely known citizen when the death occurred at his farm on Port Broughton Road of Mr. Frank Frahawk Drage (66), who had lived in the town nearly all his life and was a master butcher here for many years.

One of a family of 28, Mr. Drage was born at Laura. His father, the late Mr. William Drage, married twice, there being. 11 children of the first union and 17 of the second.

The Drage family set out. for Pirie in bullock wagons in 1889, and had an eventful journey. Mr. Drage, Sen., built a house in Wilkins Street, Solomontown, and young Frank, who was then nine years old, started work at 5/ a week for

Mr. Drage, jun., was in his early teens when he entered the Smelters as an engine driver. He was 23 when he married Miss Antoinetta Tamms, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Tamms, of Pirie. He bought a house at Nelshaby, and for four years rode a bicycle to and from work without missing a shift.

Rest of article not included.

We have spent some time verifying this Statement of 28 siblings, information on Ancestry and Family Search seems to indicate there was at least 25 children. However, none of the trees viewed seem to have been able to bring the whole family together. Not all had their Births were registered; there are Twins involved. And Frank Frahawk Drage is from the second marriage in 1870, his mother brought a daughter into this union. Frank's birth, it appears is one of those that was unregistered.

Below is those registered:

Given Name	Birth Date	Father	Mother
William	1852-12-27	William DRAGE	Jane CARGIL
George Wilson	1856-04-19	William DRAGE	Jane CARGIL
Austin	1858-02-16	William DRAGE	Jane CARGILL
Percella	1861-10-23	William DRAGE	Jane CARGILL
John Edmund	1863-01-11	William DRAGE	Jane CARGILL
Caroline Lydia	1866-12-06	William DRAGE	Jane CAIGHILL
Caroline Matilda	1869-08-23	Charles GILES	Jane HUNT
Austin Thomas	1872-12-19	William DRAGE	Jane HUNT
Gertrude Emmaline Lucretia	1874-09-29	William DRAGE	Jane HUNT
Francis Royston	1876-07-15	William DRAGE	Jane HUNT
Eliza Edith	1879-01-26	William DRAGE	Jane HUNT
Albert Upjohn	1882-02-12	William DRAGE	Jane HUNT
Deborah	1884-01-25	William DRAGE	Jane HUNT
Dorcas	1884-01-25	William DRAGE	Jane HUNT
Rupert Theophilus	1887-10-03	William DRAGE	Jane HUNT
Harold Gordon	1889-04-06	William DRAGE	Jane HUNT
Horace Stanley	1889-04-06	William DRAGE	Jane HUNT
Ruby Muriel Pearl	1891-09-19	William DRAGE	Jane HUNT

We are in the process of combining Taylor and Forgie's Burial Orders into our Adelaide Plains Burial Register. During this process we came across Tom Paine Bellchambers, who was the founder of Humbug Scrub Wild Life Sanctuary.

His Burial Order and attached notes follows:

Bunyip, Friday 26 July 1929, page 12

MR. T. P. BELLCHAMBERS.

The wizard of Humbug Scrub, Mr. Tom Paine Bellchambers, regarded by nature lovers as a gentleman of Mother Nature, passed into the Great Beyond on Thursday morning last, after a lingering illness. His remains were interred in the Sanctuary grounds, that piece of scrub wherein he delighted to assemble around him the fauna of Australia, and in whose interests, he made such great sacrifice. The burial was made possible through the good offices of Dr. H. Basedow, M.P., who waited upon the Attorney-General and gained his consent; and the funeral took place on Friday afternoon. It is understood that the Sanctuary will be carried on by one of Mr. Bellchambers' sons, who is developing the same traits and anxieties exhibited by the father. There are few residents within the Gawler district who did not know the late Mr. T. P. Bellchambers. Gawler was his shopping town, and every Friday the old man (he was described by Sir Conan Doyle as a kind-eyed unkempt man in the fifties) could be seen in the streets, his conversation the advocacy of greater sympathy and practical support towards the preservation of Australia's fauna, or the more sympathetic stories of his discoveries in the lives of the Sanctuary inmates. Some months ago, the old man hobbled into "The Bunyip" office, and casually mentioned severe pains that were hindering him in his work. Later, he went to Adelaide, but the doctors could offer him no help or hope; and he sorrow-fully returned to his sanctuary, in a double sense, to await the mysterious workings of Nature. Australia is regarded by scientists as the wonder palace of the world in the peculiar fauna of its scrub - we have the hopping kangaroo, the bird-animal-fish in the platypus, the mystery incubation of the Lowan fowl, and scores more of lesser intricacies to man - and it was in their interests that humanity should not lose such wonders that Mr. Bellchambers put up his determined and oft-times lonely fight against the incessant sacrifice towards extinction. Now that he is gone the unthinking public can perhaps see greatness in his labour; but it was a long dreary strain that the prophet of Humbug Scrub had to face to gain any recognition of his labours. One can recall the indifference of the government to grant the necessary land for the development of the sanctuary; again, the anxious time spent in securing a road through private property that the public might be interested ; and lastly, the constant watch that had to be maintained o'er sanctuary grounds on visitors who had no more interest in the work of the naturalist than to envy his wild fowl on the old Lady Alice mining dam, or to tease and irritate the animals who through his kindness and confidence had been taught not to fear man. Great, indeed, have been the press comments in his demise. He has been likened as between the New Forest Brusher, of Old Mother England, and Thoreau, the American philosopher. More refined than the first, less literary than the other, he, by his writings of carefully watched developments has given to the world wonderful stories of Australia's fauna that will retain for him a place long after his mortal remains have again commingled with the earth. Born outside the country that he adopted with such passion, Mr. Bellchambers leaves a memory that every true Australian should cherish, taking a responsibility that the part the old man attempted to fulfil should be carried on as a tribute to his name and the sacrifices made. He was 72 years of age.

TAYLOR & FORGIE,

(James Forgie—F. G. Forgie)

Furnishing Undertakers, Motor Hearse Proprietors, &c.

TOD STREET, GAWLER.

BELLCHAMBERS.—THE FRIENDS of the late MR. TOM PAINE BELLCHAMBERS are respectfully informed that his Remains will be removed from his late residence, "The Sanctuary," Humbug Scrub, on FRIDAY, at 2 p.m., for interment (by permission) within "The Sanctuary" grounds.
TAYLOR & FORGIE, Undertakers,
'Phones 27 and 55. Gawler.

ORDER FOR BURIAL

BELLCHAMBERS.—On the 18th July, at his residence, "The Sanctuary," Humbug Scrub, Tom Paine, the beloved husband of Elizabeth Mary Bellchambers, aged 72 years.

Name of Deceased Tom Paine Bellchambers widow's name Elizabeth Mary

Age of Deceased 72 years

Date of Death 18th July 1929

Occupation Apiarist

Address Humbug Scrub

Where Born London

Length of Residence in States 53 years

Age at Marriage 28 years

Number of Children Living, Male 5 Female 4

Number of Children Dead, Male Female 1

Where Death occurred Humbug Scrub

Date and Time of Funeral Friday

If Pensioner no

Cemetery On own ground in the Grave Sanctuary Humbug Scrub

Minister Rev C W Smith

Class of Coffin and size Good & Plain Red P. 5'8" good nickel

Conveyances Conduct only car Essex 63 min

Advertisements Reg - & "Advt." Death & funeral Phone 3/- 27

Doctor Gillen

Signature of Person giving Order

Address of Person giving Order

BUNYIP PRINT

NOTABLE NATURALIST

DEATH OF MR. T. P. BELLCHAMBERS

Mr. T. P. Bellchambers, who died at his home, Humbug Scrub, near Onetree Hill, on Thursday morning, at the age of 72, was one of the best-known naturalists in Australia. At his home he had established a sanctuary for native birds and animals that was known throughout the Commonwealth, and his writing on the subject of Australian fauna had won him world-wide fame. To him the study of bird and animal life was an absorbing occupation, and he was never happier than when on an expedition where he could observe them in their native haunts. For years he had sacrificed his own advancement in order to do what he

Mr. T. P. Bellchambers

could in furthering his hobby—the study and preservation of the fauna of Australia. He was an exceptionally keen observer of the habits and life of Australian fauna, and his observations and sketches have added considerably to the literature on the subject.

Another well-known naturalist, Captain S. A. White, said yesterday that Mr. Bellchambers came to South Australia as a lad and tramped through the bush with his swag looking for work. The magic of the lives of its wild creatures took hold of him, and he studied them and tried to save them from destruction. For more than half a century he devoted his time, strength, and resources to this task. At his sanctuary, Humbug Scrub, by the help of the Ornithological Society, he secured the old dam, built for the Lady Alice Mine, to provide natural conditions of river and swamp fauna, and year by year added to his family of "little people of the bush." He did remarkable work studying marsupials, but his name would be remembered especially for his unique study of the lowan, or mallee fowl. He seemed to know their thoughts, certainly to understand the instincts of these mound builders. He founded a Nature Lovers' League and published a book, "Nature Our Mother," and a number of articles have appeared in the press, giving a keen insight into little known phases of nature involved. It was his great wish that they should be published in book form, and nothing pleased him more, even during his long illness, than the assistance given by admirers. Only a week ago a message came by beam wireless from Arthur Mee, of "My Magazine," promising help towards publication.

Mr. J. W. Mellor, the well-known ornithologist, said the death of Mr. Bellchambers would be a great shock to bird-lovers, not only in this State, but also throughout Australia. He had made himself well known on account of the great interest he had taken in the breeding and study of Australian native birds. His main interest had been in keeping the species pure. The work he had done at his bird sanctuary at Humbug Scrub in the breeding of the mallee fowl in captivity had been a remarkable achievement. Mr. Bellchambers had noted every detail of the habits of those birds, and his observations on them would be of great use to future scientists.

Case Mr Tom Paine
that his funeral remains
"The Sanctuary"
at 2 P.m. for
within the "Sanctuary"

Mrs Lawler

July at his residence
Brother Tom Paine
Elizabeth Mary Bell-